THE Nº. 58.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *June* 3, 1746.

NAPLES, January 25.

THE king having been informed, that ſince the concluſion of the peace of Dreſden, the court of Vienna is ſending a conſiderable reinforcement into Italy, his majeſty has reſolved to augment the troops he already has in Lombardy with 18 or 20,000 men.

Venice, Jan. 22. We have received letters from our conſul at Durazzo, importing, that the Grand Signior has been depoſed; and that Oſman Ibrahim his brother, born in 1703, has been raiſed to the Ottoman throne in his room. We wait for the confirmation of this news.

Turin, Feb. 6. Our thoughts here are wholly turned on putting a final period to the war in Italy, this campaign; which we are morally ſure muſt be the caſe, if no unforeſeen accident intervenes. We ſhall be ſuperior to the enemy by at leaſt 15000 men; and hope, with part of our army, to be in the heart of Provence by the middle of June; and with the reſt in Naples and Genoa. The prince of Lichtenſtein is in motion with his army; not to retire, as the enemy gives out, but to join the firſt column of the reinforcements from Germany, and to attack the enemy's army before Milan. When notice of his ſucceſs ſhall arrive, the king will immediately march at the head of his army into the Genoeſe ſtate. The grand ſcheme is, to cut off the enemies communication with the ſea ports; which, as the ſeas now begin to grow favourable, will be much forwarded by the Engliſh fleet being able to keep the coaſt.

Francfort, Feb. 2. The Imperial troops that defile towards Italy, have orders to march with all poſſible diligence. It is thought the regiments of Hall and Portugal will arrive on the 8th of this month at Mantua, and that at the beginning of March there will be in the neighbourhood of that city an army of 40,000 men.

Bruſſels, Feb. 24. The capitulation for this city was ſigned the ſame day with that which related to the Dutch garriſon, by which the domeſtics, horſes, baggage, and effects of the duke of Cumberland are at liberty to retire without the leaſt inſpection; and the papers of prince Charles of Lorrain to be removed when his highneſs ſhall judge proper.

Hamburgh, Feb. 25. A fire had broke out at Stockholm when the laſt letters came away, and ſtill continued burning.

Hague, March 2. We juſt now hear, by an expreſs from Brabant, that general Lowendahl is marching to Malines with a body of 10,000 men.

Utrecht, March 12. If the report, which gains credit here, proves true, we are likely to ſee a turn of affairs which will ſurprize all the world. It is affirmed as a thing certain, that a treaty is finiſhed between the courts of Vienna, Pruſſia, and the maritime powers: in conſequence whereof, 40,000 Pruſſians are in full march for Flanders, and 6000 towards Stadt and Bremen. The laſt are to embark on board the Britiſh tranſports, which carry over the Dutch troops to Holland; and the firſt are to march directly into Brabant, in conſequence of the above treaty, whereby all the Auſtrian Low Countries are ceded to the king of Pruſſia; who, on his being poſſeſſed of them, is to deliver up all Sileſia, with Glatz, *&c.* to the empreſs queen. By this means a ſtrong barrier will be formed againſt France, and the ballance of power in the way of taking quite a new turn. What may be the event, human foreſight is at preſent incapable of diſcerning; but the caſe will probably be, That from the day the king of Pruſſia becomes poſſeſſed of Flanders, the aſſuming power of France will be heard of no more.

Hague, March 5, O. S. Mr. Trevor has diſpatched a courier to Dreſden, in order to haſten the march of the 12000 Saxons in the pay of the maritime powers; the ſame courier is charged with diſpatches to M. Calkoen, miniſter of the States General, with directions to intereſt himſelf in the forwarding the march of the ſaid troops. M. du Tour is gone to receive the two battalions, troops of the biſhop of Bamberg, lately taken into our pay. We propoſe to have in the Low Countries this year, if the court of Vienna perform their part, 120,000 men, Auſtrians, Dutch, Saxons, and Hanoverians; but are at a loſs to gueſs how to make our warm purſuits here, and our negotiations at Paris, co-incide; we want to get off the arret of the 20th of December laſt, and prevent the Danes and Swedes from getting the trade of the herring fiſhery out of our hands; which ſeems very difficult to be prevented, if we perſiſt in oppoſing the purſuits of France; and if we do not, as far as human foreſight can extend, we muſt be utterly undone. This delicate criſis engages our whole attention; our ſtate is in the condition of a ſhip in a ſtorm, where the queſtion is, Whether the merchandize is to be thrown overboard, and loſt? Or Whether we muſt loſe ſhip, men, and merchandize, together? The alternative is natural and obvious; and our herring fiſhery, altho' of the utmoſt conſequence, will moſt probably be ſacrificed for the preſent, to the eſtabliſhment and ſecurity of the ſtate; which nothing now, but a vigorous and ſucceſsful war can poſſibly effect.

Paris, March 20. The nine battalions lately made priſoners at Aſti by the king of Sardinia, were ſome of the beſt troops we had in Italy. We have advice that general Berenclau, after aſſembling in the Mantuan all the Auſtrian troops lately come from Germany, paſſed the Po at St. Benedetto, and marched to Parma; from whence he was proceeding directly to Voghera, in order to join the king of Sardinia on this ſide the Po; whilſt general Palavicini remains in the Cremoneſe, in order to prevent the junction of 10,000 Neapolitans with the army of the Infant. By theſe different motions Guaſtalla, Parma, and Placentia, will be evacuated. The ſiege of the caſtle of Milan is deferred.

Hague, March 22. On Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday laſt, five of the veſſels which had ſailed from Dunkirk for Scotland, put back to that place, of which only one had landed her men and ſtores; the others miſſing their expected ſignals on the coaſt, and ſome of them having been chaced by Britiſh men

of war, returned for further orders. On Thurſday one of the veſſels which had ſailed from Dunkirk, put into Oſtend: She had landed her money by a fiſhing-boat, in the north of Scotland, but has brought back her troops and ſtores. On Wedneſday ſhe was chaced into the opening of Fluſhing by a Britiſh man of war, and the next morning ſtole cloſe along the Flemiſh coaſt to Oſtend. She had ſeveral ſhot thrown on board, whereby her fore-maſt was ſo wounded, as to be unſerviceable; four men were killed, and ſeveral wounded; and two, who had loſt their legs, were ſeen carried aſhore. She was a ſnow of about 200 tons, built at Dunkirk for a privateer, 14 guns, with a lion's head; the captain and the commanding officer having made their report, leave was given for the men to go aſhore to refreſh, but had orders to be on board at night. Three veſſels which were at Oſtend the 18th, had the like orders. The laſt accounts from Dunkirk mention, that ſome ſhips were gone out of that harbour into the road; and on Friday laſt the Hazard ſloop was in the road with ſtores and officers on board.

Ghent, March 9, O. S. They write from Breſt, that the ſquadron which the duke d'Anville is to command will certainly ſail towards the end of this month, or at fartheſt in the beginning of April: it conſiſts of 9 men of war, three frigates, two fire-ſhips, and ſome other arm'd veſſels. Beſides theſe there are four men of war in the road of this port, which only wait for a favourable wind in order to put to ſea. 'Tis added that there are alſo gone out of Rochfort ſome men of war, and theſe ſeveral ſquadrons are to join at a certain Latitude; but for what purpoſe they are deſign'd is not publicly known.

Paris, March 14, O. S. Count Waſſanaer expects every moment his courier back from the Hague, on account of whoſe return, it is ſaid, M. Saxe's journey to the army is poſtponed. Our affairs go ſo very ill in Italy, that beſides 20,000 men that are to march out of Provence and Dauphiny, orders have been ſent to detach 10,000 more from Alſace. The prince of Conti is not yet ſet out for the army; and we begin to apprehend that the misfortunes that have befallen us in Italy, will prevent the execution of a great deſign that had been formed on the ſide of Germany.

LONDON February 22.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague. Feb. 24.

On the 20th Bruſſels ſurrendered. The capitulation conſiſted of 16 Articles, which amount in the whole to this: That the Garriſon ſhall be priſoners of War and carried to the neareſt town in Flanders: That the arms of the officers ſhall not be touched, and thoſe of the ſoldiers reſtored when exchanged; That the Republic ſhall be at liberty to ranſom theſe troops when ſhe pleaſes: That the magazines and arſenals ſhall be deliver'd up to the commiſſaries of his moſt chriſtian majeſty, and that the garriſon ſhall march out on the 24th.—It is hoped this event will teach, or rather force us to ſpeak out, and deſerve the utmoſt aſſiſtance from our allies, by declaring openly againſt, inſtead of temporizing longer with our Enemies.

Newcaſtle, Feb. 22. Our fears of the rebellion being now quite over, the magiſtrates have ordered the gates lately built up to be opened, as formerly.

Yeſterday the Duke of Cumberland's baggage returned through this town for London.

London, Feb. 22. This morning came advice that one of his majeſty's men of war had taken two French ſhips bound for Scotland, with money and men, and lord Fitz James their commander.

Feb. 27. Laſt Sunday the troops of Fitz James's Iriſh regiment, in number 370 men, which were taken by Commodore Knowles out of the two French Tranſports, were brought Priſoners to Dover Caſtle; and we hear that ſeveral of them are Deſerters from the Britiſh Army in Flanders.

The ſame Day a Ship came up the River which had on board 37 of the Officers belonging to the Rebels, which were taken by the above Commodore, and committed to the Marſhalſea, Southwark.

We hear that a Veſſel is ordered to carry back, to ſome Port in France, the Count Fitz James, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, on their Parole of Honour, according to the Petition lately delivered to the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington.

March 8. We learn from Liege that upon a Report that the French intended ſuddenly to ſeize that City and Citadel for their conveniency in carrying on the next Campaign, moſt of the Inhabitants have begun to remove their valuable Effects into the Dutch Territories.

We are aſſur'd, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland has taken upwards of 100 French Troops, lately landed at Stonehive, from on board a French Ship.

We are aſſur'd, from undoubted Authority, that the following Men of War, purſuant to Orders, are now out on a Cruize, to protect the Trade, and to guard the coaſt from any Attempts of our Enemies, *viz.* the Royal George, of 90 Guns; the Prince George, of 90 Guns; the Captain, of 70 Guns; the Monmouth, of 70 Guns; the Prince Frederick, of 70 Guns; the Lyon, of 60 Guns; the Auguſta, of 60 Guns; the Falkland, of 50 Guns; the Maidſtone, of 50 Guns; the Ludlow-Caſtle, of 40 Guns; the Pool, of 20 Guns; the Lizard Sloop, and Taviſtock Sloop.

London, March 8. We hear that Commodore Charles Knowles is appointed Governor of Cape Breton; and that he will ſet out in a few Days for the ſaid Government.

York, March 4. 'Tis aſſur'd from Perth, that when the Duke took Poſſeſſion of Drummond-Caſtle (the Duke of Perth's Seat) before any of the Proviſions found there were uſed, his Highneſs ordered ſome to be given to Dogs, which it poiſon'd and kill'd immediately.

London, March 13. We hear, a Number of Colliers now in the River are taken up to carry 2000 of the Guards to Aberdeen.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 4.

'The States General received ſo little Satisfaction from the Anſwer given them to the Complaints made by their High Mightineſſes, of the unjuſtifiable Behaviour of the Captains of Engliſh Ships to Dutch Veſſels, that they openly declared, That if the Britiſh Court was not pleaſed to ſatisfy Grievances ſo juſtly complain'd of, and it was not the Intention of the Court of London to redreſs them, they would not take upon them to anſwer for the Conſequences: For Things were arrived at ſuch a Pitch, that the Dutch Ships did not undergo a tenth Part of the Inſults from the French as they did from the Engliſh. The Reply which was made hereto, was ſhort and a little enigmatical (viz.) "That the Republick would not be expoſed to Inconveniences of this Nature, nor have Occaſion to complain of ſuch faithful Allies as the Engliſh Nation is, and have ever been to it, if their High Mightineſſes had but taken, as it was long ago neceſſary they ſhould have done, a hearty and vigorous Reſolution." Which in plain Engliſh is ſuppoſed to be, that if the Republick had heartily enter'd into the preſent War, the Engliſh would in that Caſe conſider it upon the Footing of a true Friend. Whatever may be thought of theſe Things elſewhere, it appears here, that the Dutch have ſome Reaſon to complain; one may at leaſt ſay ſo after being made acquainted with the Tenor of ſome private Letters from one Miniſter at Berlin to another here, of which the following is an Extract. "The Ill-Will of the Engliſh towards the Dutch has ſhewn itſelf in the moſt evident Manner, by what has lately happened at Peterſburgh. There has been ſuch Management at that

that Court, that M. de Dieu, Minister from the States General, has not the least Hopes of succeeding in the Negociation with which he is charged, to obtain a Treaty of Commerce between Russia and the United Provinces. There was a Time when this Affair might have been brought to a final and favourable Conclusion for the Dutch: But the English Merchants, as well as my Lord Hyndford, being jealous of one Day seeing the Dutch enjoy the same Advantages of Commerce in Russia as the English Nation now does, have spar'd no Pains of thwarting M. de Dieu, and of gaining by Dint of Guineas the People in Credit, and those who were most inclined towards the Dutch. As to the great Military Preparations which are making in this Empire, few know certainly against whom they will be made Use of; There is nevertheless some Likelihood that it will be against the King of Prussia, if, as it is assured, this Prince is hardy enough to hazard the Enterprize which he is meditating against Russia, in Favour of a Northern Court."

York, March 4. Yesterday upwards of 100 of the Scots Rebels were remov'd from the Castle, in order to be convey'd to Lincoln Castle. There were six Parties, each led by a Trooper, consisting of five Couple tied together in a String; and one Party of five only: They were guarded by a Detachment of Marshal Wade's and Montague's Horse; and the Sick were convey'd in three Waggons.

BOSTON, May 12.

On the 4th Instant near Sun set, at a Plantation call'd Contocook, bordering upon Rumford, Five Persons being about a Mile from the Garrison in search for their Cows were fir'd upon by the Indians, and one Mr. Cooke and a Negro Man belonging to the Rev. Mr. Stevens were kill'd, and one Mr. Jones being missing, is suppos'd to be carried off by them; the other Two being at some Distance, made their Escape to the Garrison.

We also hear from Sheepscut, that about a Fortnight ago, six Indians were seen to chase two Boys in a Field, who took 'em and carried them off.

By Express from the Westward we are informed, That the Indians kill'd a Man who was going Home from Lunenburgh to Northfield, about a Fortnight ago; but not found until last Monday: — He had been to Boston, and was on his Return home, with about Four or Five Hundred Pounds with him, in Paper-Bills, which he was carrying up to Northfield to pay the Billeting of Soldiers.——And that at N°. 4 another Man was killed last Friday Sev'night, the Circumstances of which is pretty remarkable. — Maj. Willard, with several Soldiers went as a Guard to some Women, not far from the Fort, who went out to milk their Cows, Two of the Party having separated to go to the Barn, one of them seeing a Door of the Stable open, ran before to shut it, fearing the Cattle might have got in there; and just as he had got to the Door he saw about 7 or 8 of them in the Stable: Upon which he cried out, *The Stable is full of Indians!* They not minding it, the Indians rushed out and fired upon them and shot this Man. The Major and Guard hearing the Guns, call'd the Men to Arms, and advanc'd in haste towards the Enemy; but before they got nigh enough, they saw one of the Indians, a very stout Fellow, run up to the Man they had shot and strike him with a Hatchet on the Head, which entirely dispatch'd him: But the Major, getting nigh enough to take good Aim, fir'd, and supposes to have struck him as they were scouring off, this Fellow being seen from the Fort to drop at some Distance; but was carried off by the others; also much Blood was seen at the Place, and his Blankets very bloody were found.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

By Cap. Jauncy, who arrived here last Week in a short Passage from Jamaica, we have Advice, that one of the large Spanish Privateers who touch'd at Bermudoes a few Weeks ago, had in Company with the Clinton Sloop and Triton Brig. of this Place, and two more West-India Privateers, taken two large French Prizes, bound to the Cape from France, and had sent them to Jamaica, where all the four other Privateers lay claim to the Prizes as much as the Bristol man.

We hear, there are five Men of War and thirteen Privateers now cruizing near Cape Francois, waiting for a large Fleet that is daily expected there from France.

We hear further, that a Sloop belonging to New-England, was taken going to Jamaica, which the Captain ransom'd, and left his Mate as an Hostage: Soon after the said Sloop, with proper Credentials as a Flag of Truce, sail'd from Jamaica, in order to redeem the Mate; but was met by a Spanish Privateer, who took her and sent her into Havanna. A few Days after this, the Privateer fell in with his Majesty's Snow Drake, Capt. Clarke, under Port Morant Keys, whereupon a very hot Engagement ensued; the Spaniards being much superior in Number, and the Drake having the Misfortune of her Arm-Chest on the Quarter-Deck blowing up, the Enemy enter'd her and had Possession of her a Quarter of an Hour; but the Captain and Officers, with a few Marines, made a bold Sally, and retook her, and shortly after took the Privateer, which they brought with them into Jamaica. Many Men, were kill'd on both Sides; the Captain of the Marines is dangerously wounded; the Lieutenant of the Privateer died of his Wounds in Jamaica, and the Captain has both his Legs cut off. It is thought, that this was the smartest Engagement, of any that has been at Sea this War.

We are also inform'd by Capt. Smith, in a short Passage from Jamaica, that the large Spanish Galley which has done so much Mischief on that Coast is taken by a Snow Man of War, and brought in there; the Governor was pleased to make a Present of 500 l. to the Captain, and 100 l. to the Men to drink his Health.

We have also Advice, by Way of Jamaica, That the Dragon and Greyhound Privateers of this Port, were cruising off Cape St. Anthony; and had taken a large Spanish Privateer Sloop of 16 Carriage Guns, called the Grand Diable, which they mann'd with 55 Men, and made her their Consort; they had also taken a small Sloop laden with Provisions, and were daily in Expectation of a rich Ship from Carthagena to the Havanna.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Week was married in *Talbot* County, *Robert Jenckins Henry*, Esq; of *Somerset* County, to Miss *Gertrude Rousby*, a Daughter of the late Honourable *John Rousby*, Esq; deceased; an agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

Capt. *Chilton* is arrived in *Patuxent* River, from *London*.

The following Article having been transmitted, with a Desire to have it inserted in this Paper; it is therefore, without any Alteration, submitted to the Judgment of the Reader.

'On Saturday, *May* 24, 1746, two Men of Repute fishing 'off *Kent* Island, about 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon, the Weather clear and calm, they saw, to their great Surprize, at a small Distance, a Man about five Feet high, walking by them 'on the Water, as if on dry Ground: He crossed over from '*Kent* Island to *Talbot* County, about the Distance of 4 Miles.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

VEry good Seneca Rattle-snake Root to be sold cheap, by the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*.

WILLIAM HOTHELDE.

READING, WRITING, in the most usual Hands; GRAMMAR; ARITHMETIC, Vulgar, Decimal, Instrumental, Algebraical; MERCHANTS ACCOUNTS, with the *Italian* Method of Book-keeping; GEOMETRY; TRIGONOMETRY, Plain or Spheric; with their Application in Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy, Dialling: Likewise the Use of the Globes, and sundry other Parts of the MATHEMATICS, are concisely and expeditiously taught at *Anne Arundel* County-School, near the Head of *South* River, by

JOHN WILMOT.

RUN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, in the Night between the 19th and 20th Instant, Three Convict *Irish* Servant Men belonging to *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; and Company, *viz.*

Matthew Jolly, a short well-set Fellow, aged about 25 Years, of a fair Complexion, full Faced, and a little pitted with the Small Pox. He had on when he went away, a Cotton and Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a striped Flannel Jacket, an old Hat, and a pair of Country Shoes.

Henry Kirk, a lusty, full faced, swarthy, young Fellow, a Butcher by Trade. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Waist-coat, a pair of Cotton Breeches, check Shirt, Oznabrig Trowsers, a pair of coarse Shoes, and a Felt Hat. He has lately been Whipt for his Roguery, and the Stripes remain fresh on his Back.

Terence Flanagan, a down-looking swarthy Fellow, of about 24 Years of Age, middle sized. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, a striped Flannel Jacket, a pair of coarse Trowsers, a pair of old Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat.

They all wear Caps, having their Hair cut off, and may have stolen other Cloaths, which they will not fail of doing if they have an opportunity; and have stolen a small Boat from *Patapsco* Ferry, and are supposed to be gone by Water.

They took with them a *Dutch* Servant Woman, belonging to *William Williams* at the said Works; but it's supposed they will drop her when they get from her the Things she stole from her Master, *viz.* a Cloth Jacket of a whitish colour, a Woman's Silk Gown, a pair of Stays, a pair of white Shoes; and a Pocket Book, wherein was about Three Pounds *Maryland* Money, a Bond from a certain *Fielding Turner* to *William Williams* for 42 Pounds *Virginia* Currency, also a Note of Hand from a certain *Alexander M'Collum* to the said *Williams* for 42 Pounds Current Money, with several other Papers.

Whoever secures the said Servant Men, and Woman, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, if taken Twenty Miles from the said Works, shall have Forty Shillings for each; if taken at a smaller distance, Thirty Shillings for each; and if taken out of the Province, Four Pounds for each, of the Currency where taken, paid by

RICHARD CROXALL.

AT the Subscriber's, in the City of *Annapolis*, may be had, an infallible Cure for a Scald Head of any sort, or of ever so long standing, as can be attested by many Persons who have known the true value of it. No Cure, no Money.

KENDRICK WHEELER.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at her House, in Annapolis,

VERY good *West-India* Rum, at 7*s.* and 6*d. per* Gallon.

CATHARINE PRICHARD.

RUN away on the 21st Instant from the Plantation formerly belonging to *Daniel Dulany*, Esq; called the *Whitemarsh*, in *Baltimore* County, two *Irish* Servant Men, belonging to *Alexander Lawson*, and Company.

One named *John Sterlock*, about 5 Foot 8 Inches high, and pitted with the small Pox. Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat, brown Holland Jacket, a pair of brown Broadcloth Breeches, a fine Holland Shirt, a pair of gray worsted Stockings, a pair of strong Country shoes, Felt Hat, a Linnen Cap, his Hair of a lightish Colour lately cut off. He served part of his Time with Mr. *John Tree* of *Cæcil* County, but run away from his said Master, was taken up and secured in *Annapolis* Goal, and sold to the Subscriber.

The other named *James Venabell*, a short fresh colour'd Fellow, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, red Beard, his Hair lately cut off. Had on when he went away a gray Fearnothing Jacket, Oznabrigs Shirt, white Cotton Breeches, coarse Country Stockings, a pair of Country shoes. He served his Time near the Place where the other did, and was sold at the same Time to the Subscriber.

They are supposed to have several stolen Things with them, and may alter their Dress. They went away in a Canoe from *Miller's Island*, and made down the Bay.

Whoever secures the said Runaways so that they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by Mr. *Robert Swan* at *Annapolis*; and if brought to the Subscriber in *Baltimore* Town, on *Patapsco* River, Three Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges. ALEXANDER LAWSON.

Cæcil County, *Maryland*.

WHEREAS several Lots in *Charles-Town*, in the said County, are forfeited for want of building thereon, according to the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided; the Commissioners for said Town do hereby give Notice, that to the Intent the late Proprietors of said Lots, so forfeited, may have an Opportunity to renew or take up again their several and respective Lots, that they the said Commissioners will meet at *Charles-Town* aforesaid, on Friday the 20th Day of *June* next; at which Time and Place any Person or Persons, whose Lots are forfeited, may renew their Titles thereto, on paying to the Commissioners the Sum of 50*s.* Current Money, (being the like Sum first paid at Ballotting thereof,) which Renewal will entitle them by Law to three Years longer Time, for building on and saving their said Lots. And the said Commissioners do further give Notice, that all such forfeited Lots, not again renewed or taken up by the first Proprietors aforesaid, on the Day aforesaid, will be disposed of to any other Person, in such other Manner as may seem to the said Commissioners most for the Benefit and Advantage of the said Town; and as the Laws relating to the said Town direct.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. *James Johnson*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances to the Subscriber, or give Notes for the same: otherwise may expect immediate Trouble, without further Notice.

Also all Persons in this Province indebted to *Neall Buchanan*, Esq; late of *London*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances: And any Person having made Remittances to his Executors, since the 10th of *April*, 1745, are desired to acquaint the Subscriber thereof, he having a Power of Attorney from them, with a Copy of each Man's Account duly proved; which will prevent further Trouble to them, and

ROBERT SWAN.

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